They're Running for Governor and Lieu tenni-Governor-Unn You Tell Their Annes Without Looking i-Ex-Repre-sentative O'Neill Talks-Hoots for Hill, Obedient to instructions, four or five thousand Tammany "regulars" gathered at Tammany Hall last night and scrupulously carried out a carefully arranged performance of welcome to their candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State, whose names few of them can remember over night. Whenever cheering was needed they cheered, and they booted and howled long and strong in just the right place. It was a highly successful puppet show with the strings under first-class control of the managers, and the only occasion wherein the audience showed any signs of real life was during the speech of a wild-haired Missourian named O'Neill, and in the intermissions between

speeches when they effervesced for Sulzer. The first cheering, as per arrangement, was upon the entrance of Messrs. Porter and Schraub. For the benefit of those who do not recognize these names, it may be stated that Mr. Porter is the gentleman who became the repudiation nomince for Governor of this State fier Mr. Thacher had thachered; and that Mr. Schraub sprang from some other part of obscurity to fill the place of nominee for Lieutenant-Governor which Mr. Porter had vacated. Not all the Tammany men knew this. An elderly man, who said he had been a Tammany voter for thirty years, asked THE SUN reporter, when the nominee for Governor arose to speak: Who's that talking? Charley Brooks?"

"No, that's Wilbur F. Porter," said THE SUS

"Porter? Porter? What did you say his first name was? Who is he, anyway?" The reporter explained. Why, certainly, certainly, of course, cried

the old Tammanyite. Hooray for Porter! I just happened to forget his name." Big Tom Brennan opened the meeting by in-

troducing Rastus S. Ransom, who made a speech full of reseate predictions for the Tammanyites. Then he said that before introducing the next Governor of the State (by which he meant Mr. Porter) he would call upon the Secretary to read the resolutions. These resolutions were about 1,000 words long and bore the unmistakable marks of Mr. John C. Sheehan's powerful literary style. They set forth that the country was going for Bryan and Sewall (cheers); announced the fail-

to pat Abraham Lincoln on the back, quoting an epigram of the martyred President which he assured the andience was "very well said." His regular form of address was "Me boys," with an occasional "Me gallant boys," a method of salutation which once brought down upon him from the gallery the advice to "go back to Cohoes." Mr. Schraub comes from Lowville. "No mistake was made at Chicago," he said. "I assure you, me boys, and I assure Mr. Sheehan, that we did the best possible thing at Chicago in taking our stand upon the noble Democratic platform, and in intrusting our leadership to William Jennings Bryan. On the 3d day of November we'll show them that we're right. It will be our turn to show the American flag then. Let the Hepublicans show their flags with the name of the champion of trusts and monopolies on them—the name of Hanna's man, William McKniley. [Hoots and yells.] Our turn is coming. We will sweep the country for the champion of the people."

We will sweep the country for the champion of the people."

Then Mr. Schraub mentioned the fact of the "other aids speakers" to follow and ended up with thrilling reference to the "statute of liberty in whose shadow your city stands."

Cries for Sulzer now arose, but Sulzer wasn't there, and the Chairman introduced John J. O'Neill, ex-Congressman from Missouri, in a very complimentary speech, at the end of which he forgot the subject's name, and had to fumble around among his notes to find it. Mr. O'Neill is a gentioman with very surprising hair, which stands straight out in bristly locks and waggles with the intensity of the speaker's emotions. There was considerable intensity to his emotions and more to his predictions. From his point of view one might have been led to suppose that Bryan was going to carry not only nt of view one might have ever to only e that Bryan was going to carry not only a States and Territories in this country, when and the greater part of Canada as a llowever, the audience enjoyed it and d so at the conclusion that Mr. O'Neill descriptions of the conclusion that Mr. O'Neill and the conclusion that Mr. so at the conclusion that Mr. O Sem ome back and shake his electric bair at

shouted so at the conclusion that Mr. O'Neill had to come back and shake his electric hair at them for a few minintes more.

Chairman Ransem then introduced the Hon. Ira Zniich, but the Hon. Ira had escaped, and Mr. Ransom feil back on the Hon. Henry L. Bunn, but was considerably chagrined to find that he had ditted also. William Henburn Rassell was there, however, and recited "Breathesthere a man with soul so dead." which "Breathes there a man with soul so dead," which the audience evidently considered original with him, as they velled "Hot stuff," approvingly. From poetry Mr. Russell leaped to fiction, telling how Bryan had captured the entire country, and would carry it to Washington in his vest pocket. His mention of Hill's name called forth hoots of derision. When he had finished forth hoots of derision of the death of ex-Speaker Crispawer read and adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

Other meetings were held in the basement and outside the hall.

BRYAN'S LAST CLUTCH.

He Will Make a Farewell Effort to Gain Wisconsin Atter Oct. 29, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 23.-The Democratic State Central Committee has completed arrangements with the National Committee by

which W. J. Bryan will again be heard in Wisconsin before the close of the campaign. Mr. Bryan will make speeches in Chicago and throughout Illinois during the later days of the month. He will leave Chicago on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 29, and proceed to Green Pay, Wis., where he will deliver an address at 8 o'clock on the following morning. Mr. Bryan will then take a special s, with Madison as the objective point, and the trip short steps will be made at De Pere, kattkana, Appleton, Neenab, Menasha, Stath, Fond du Lac, Juneau, Watertown, Jef-jon, Fort Atkinson, Milton Junction, and eaville, at all of which places the Presi-lal condidate will apeak.

denial candidate will speak.

A time table announcing when Mr. Bryan's special will arrive at the places will be made out and announced to-morrow. Mr. Bryan's to accompanied by E. C. Wall and ex-Gov. G. W. Frek.

Tom Reed's Tour in the West.

Sr. Lovis, Oct, 23. -Mr. Thomas B. Reed. accompanied by his daughter and a number of Republican politicians, left in a special car princheld, Mo., today Mr. Bestell, Mo. to-day.

Will speak at Wichita, han, to-morrow. From there he goes to Los Angeles, Cal., and will speak at various places on the Pacific coast usual Election Pay.

COLLEGES AGAINST BRYAN.

But One Out of 84 Favors Free Silver Nebruska University Opposed, At a recent meeting of the Presidents of the alumni associations of the city, a committee was appointed to get reports from all the colleges and universities of the country as to how the members of the faculty and the students at each stood with reference to the financial plank of the Chicago platform, and also to learn, as far as possible, the sentiment of the community in which the college is located.

Requests for these reports were addressed to the Presidents of the colleges or to some leading member of the faculty.

This committee held a meeting at Delmonico's last night, and announced that definite reports had been received from thirty-four colleges, Of these the faculty and students of only one favor free sliver

The University of Nebraska at Lincoln, the home of W. J. Bryan, sent a report that five of the faculty favored the Chicago financial plank, while fifty-six opposed it. Four hundred of the students opposed it, while 325 favored it,

The Southwestern Baptist College at Bollvar, Mo., has a faculty of seven, all of whom favor the silver plank, as do 170 students. Only two students oppose the plank. The report says that there are but two gold-standard men in the

The faculty of the University of Virginia, Thomas Jefferson's college, unanimously op-poses the Chicago financial plank.

At Harvard 1,811 students are reported for gold and 109 for free silver. The faculty and students of Syracuse University are practically unanimous against Bryan. The students of Urbana University, Ohio, and of the Ohio University at Athens, O., are 5 to 1 against him. The entire faculty and 261 out of the 312 students of Knox College, Galesburg, 111., are against free silver. All the faculty and 20 students out of every 21 in Olivet College, Michigan, are for honest money. At Frank-

lin, Indiana. 35 of the 60 students are against Bryan. At the Leland Stanford University, California, 400 of the 500 students and 60 out of the 66 of the faculty are against free silver. There are but 27 Bryan students in the 378 at Dartmouth, N. H., and but 10 in the 360 at Williams College, Massachusetts. At Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, there are but 6 free-silver students out of 150, while the faculty stands 12 to 2 for gold. At Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., there are 135 gold students and only 12 free silver. The faculty is unanimously for gold. According to the committee's report, the col-leges as a rule reflect the sentiment of the com-

been provided by the property of the property of the provided by the provided

A half dozen McKinley meetings which have been held in the city recently have been rudely interrupted and interfered with by hoodiums, and at one which was held in Twenty-seventh atreet and Eighth avenue on Thursday night brickbats and other missiles were thrown on the heads of the crowd from the housetops.

A BIG APPLE FOR M'KINLEY. Said to Have Been the Biggest One in Van Wert County, Ohto.

CANTON, O., Oct. 23.—Major McKinley spoke five times to-day to calling delegations. The callers represented four States, and as diversified interests as any other five parties of calllers that came to Canton this season.

Before the darkness of the morning hours had been scattered a delegation from New Castle. Ind., and the country round it was in the city At 9:30 the visitors were escorted to the Mc

Kinley home, The spokesman was W.H. Elliott

Ind., and the country round it was in the city. At 9:30 the visitors were escorted to the McKinley home. The spokesman was W.H. Alliott of New Castle.

The Hoosiers were here for all they could get. They made an attack on the Maior for his autographs, and he was forced to yield to a number of them. Next he was asked to be the central figure in a photograph, which was taken for the benefit of the callers. He consented, and the picture was made. His compensation came. however, when several of the party came up personally and assured him that they had been Democrats, but had changed this year, as the honor of the country was at stake.

Following the Indiana party came a hand of rallway mea from Kansas. They had been on the road twenty-four consecutive hours, and arrived at the McKinley home unexpectedly. Their greeting, however, was cordial, and when the Republican candidate spoke to thom he showed considerable warmth. The Kansas party was composed of embloyees of the Atchison. Topeks, and Santa Fe Raliway, and the delegation started from Emporia, Kan. H. B. Morris, President of the Emporia Raliway Men's Sound-money Club, was the spokesman of the party. Several editors with the party declared with much entihasis that the Sunflower State was safe for McKinley and Hobart by at least 25,000 plurality.

The third delegation of visitors was from the Keystone State. It was composed of delegations to the annual convention of the Directors of the State's Poor and Charities. The Convention had just closed at Pittsburgh and the zallers embraced the opportunity to do honor to the candidate. John Groff of Lancaster was the speaker for the visitors.

Ohdo sent the fourth delegation. It was from Van Wert county, which horders on Indiana. The delegation was composed largely of farmers. It had in it many former Democratis and they did not hesitate to tell Major McKinley was they former be modern to the scattle was they do not have fresh this do the people who brought it. This delegation was headed by Frank Huffman, who is a candi

ANY BETS? WELL, SEE HERE

LL KINDS OFFERED TO AN UNWIL-LING BRYANITE.

of Statistics and a Silver Bog, and He Got Into More Argument in Fewer Minutes Than Ever Refore in His Life. A mild-mannered, unassuming young man walked up to the stamp window at the south entrance of the Post Office about 9 o'clock last night and laid down on the shelf in front of the window a neatly folded paper while he transacted his business with the Government. He put the stamps in his pocket, stepped aside to give another man place at the window, and ther unfolded his paper and spread it out on the shelf. It was one of the "Bryan Dog" maps that the Popocrats are distributing, a crude map of the United States, superimposed on the figure of a doc, showing all the States in silver except New York, Pennsylvania, and the New England States, which are in gold. The thing is labelled the "Silver dog with the gold tail," and is intended to set forth in a concrete way the substance of Popocratic Chairman Jones's gisantic bluff in the way of claiming States for Bryan. The modest young man spread out his Bryan dog and looked at it thoughtfully. He said othing, and save for the mere fact of having it in his possession there was nothing to indicate his political preferences. The man to whom he had given place at the window paused in his ourchase of stamps, glanced at the silver dog.

and said: "What you got there ?" "A map of the States Bryan will carry," softly answered the young man. "Bet you ten to one he don't," rejoined the other with a snapping emphasis that bespoke conviction.

talk politics much. I was just looking at it."
He continued to look at the dog, and he got into more kinds of argument in fewer minutes than he is likely to in all the succeeding years of his life, even if he outlives Methusaleh. The ost Office corridor suddenly swarmed with McKinley men. They came in through the swinging doors with a rush and made a bee line for the modest young man who didn't talk politics. They came up to him as if they had been looking for him all day and had just heard where he was. And as each man approached he launched a proposition which was usually an offer to bet. They went after him like terriers after a woodchuck, and the young man did his best, like the

'Four to one..."
'Whoop," shouted the outside man, "we'll

all bet."
"Bets don't mean anything," the Bryan man anaged to get in, when those who wanted to t quieted down a bit. "Now you take the percentage—"
The watchman managed to get his neck stretched far enough out over the shoulders of the crowd to be able to see the sliver dog that had started the muss. The tall business man saw him and shouted:
"Bet you \$50 your Postmaster don't vote for Ervan?"

saw him and shouted:

"Bet you \$50 your Postmaster don't vote for Bryan?"

"You take the percentage," pursued the owner of the silver dog.

"Saw," demanded a red-faced man with a red necktie, addressing the statistician, "you're just the man I want. You think Bryan will carry this town. What percentage of the Tammany vote is labor vote?"

"I should say 90 per cent."

"What percentage is business vote?"

"Very small."

"I'l bet...." started an outsider.

"Hold on." exclaimed the red-faced man. "I want this ligure man to tell me something. Now, what" to the statistician again, "is the largest vote Tammany ever polled?"

A man came in just in time to hear "Tammany," and jumped into the row at once.

"I've lived in Brooklyn thirty years," he declared. "and paid taxes there every year. I've been the radicest fammany man you ever saw, but I'm going to vote for McKinley, and so help me God it's the first Republican vote in my life."

"Tammany vote," shouled a man so far out of the crowd that those near the window couldn't see him, "there aint no Tammany vote. Tammany's gone to hell."

"Every man in my block," put in the Brooklyn man, "is for McKinley."

"Every man in my block," put in the Brooklyn man, "is for McKinley."

"But the statistics..." the Bryan statistician tried again. It was a feeble effort, however, and

"Every man in my block," put in the Brooglyn man, "is for McKinley."
"But the statistics—" the Bryan statistician
tried again. It was a feeble effort, however, and
didn't succeed. When The Sun man, who had
stopped to see the fun, came away the little
watchman was running helpleasly about the
outside of the crowd trying to get the McKinley
men to move on and give the Bryanite a chance
to fold up his dog, and get out, while from the
whole crowd there rase a chorus of—
"I'll bet three to one—"

'l'il bet three to one—"
'Ten to eight McKinley carries—"
'Kentucky goes for Mac and I've got "Even money Bryan loses this State by "Four to one "
"I'll bet a hundred—"

"Het you..."
"I'll bet they're all crazy," said a man by the
upper stamp window as THE SUN man passed.

JOSEPH B. DOE FOR BRYAN. An Assistant Secretary of War Tells Why

He Favors Repudiation. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 23.-Assistant Secretary of War Joseph H. Doe has written a letter to E. C. Wall, Democratic National Committeeman from Wisconsin, announcing his support of Bryan and Sewall. He says that while he is not in perfect harmony with certain planks in the platform adopted at Chicago, he

planks in the platform adopted at Chicago, he is soundly Democratic and positively opposed to the political chica advocated by the appporters of McKinierism.

By the election of a sold man Mr. Doe thinks the country would fail to settle the financial question. In fact, he is convinced it would prolong the trouble and continue to keep commercial affairs in an unsatisfactory condition. If Mr. Bryan should be elected, he says, the present feverial discussion would be stopped, or at least suspended, to allow those who desire to invest money to decide upon their future plans.

NOT RETTING ON INDIANA

Vould Not Back Bryan There After Seeing Jones-Bryan's Finale in Michigan. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-There has been much

heated discussion of the situation in Indiana. The real condition of affairs in the Hoosier State is well illustrated by an episode in the corridor of the Auditorium Hotel this afternoon. THE SUN correspondent, one of the largest manufacturers in Indiana, and a wealthy free-silver man from Utah, got to talking about the situation in Indiana. The Indiana man and the Utah man were well acquainted, and had had many business transactions together. The Indiana man said to the Utah man: "I will bet you \$10,000 to \$5,000 that In-

diana gives its vote to McKinley " The Utah man replied that he would wish to consult with Chairman Jones in the Auditorium annex before taking the bet. He did so, and he returned and said to the Indiana man that he was not ready to take the bet. The Indiana man requested THE SUN correspondent not to print his name in connection with this story. His explanation of the request throws more light on the ways of the freesilver conspirators. He said:

"I sell goods out in Utah, and if they read that I am getting on the gold side of this political controversy they will boycott my goods, They have done it with others, and they would Gen. Lew Wallace arrived at the Auditorium

to-night. He says McKinley is as sure of Indiana as he is that he breather. Bryan by his attacks aroused the Republicans of the State. Their fighting dander is up.

The Popocrats have talked about Michigan. The following has been furnished to THE SUN correspondent by one who followed Bryan's "I'm not betting," said the Bryanite, "I don't footsteps in the Wolverine State:

"The universal verdict on the subject of Bryan's flying tour through Michigan is that he made votes for McKinley. The tour disap-pointed his friends and gratified his opponents. The route was so arranged that for two-thirds of the distance he was in the enemy's country juite as much as if he had been in New York or New England. The day spent in the upper peninsula failed to elicit any enthusiasm at any place along his line.
"At Grand Repids Republicans and Democrats

alike flocked to near Bryan, but there, as at Detroit, his speeches were a disappointment. At Ionia the Republicans for fan paid for the band which escorted Bryan to and from the train, and even built the stand for him to speak from. At Owassa Mr. Bryan lost his temper, and abused a local editor for asking him in his paper a series of entirely proper questions. At Monroe, Bryan failed to put in an appearance, and the great throng that gathered to hear him turned back as soon as they heard he was not coming, leaving Congressman Newlands to speak to a handful of people.

"There were two reasons why Bryan's tour in Michigan failed to produce the effect that first was that the Popocrats of Michigan expected to see a halo around Mr. Bryan's head, but instead found only two diamond shirt stude whose brilliancy did not correspond with their size. The second reason was that in order to get a look at him at all they were compelled to pay Mr. Campau an amount of money equal to about \$10 for each minute that Bryan spoke.

"For example, in Montcalm county the special train ran over a route forty miles in and to Mr. Compau of \$10, leaving \$210 clear gain for the campaign managers. The same proportion was observed in other countles These facts being well known, have led to a great deal of grumbling on the part of these who feel that the money might have been more profitably spent among the local workers. Among Republicans the universal verdict is that it would be good politics to have Mr. Bryan repeat his trip and go into those sections of the State which he did not visit."

WATSON NOT BUNNING IN GEORGIA. The Populist Electoral Ticket Taken Bows

ATLANTA, Gs., Oct. 23.-All efforts at fusion have been brought to an end here in Georgia. While there have been no formal negotiations leaders in this State, some lively correspondence has been going on between leaders here and in Chicago, Chairman Jones has been especially anxious to effect fusion here in Georgia for the effect it would have outside. The Democrats, however, refused to surrender completely, as the Populists demanded.

Telegrams received from Chicago and Nashwille, where Mr. Watson is, indicate definitely that there will be no fusion either in Georgia or Populist Committee has formally taken down its electoral ticket. So Watson may be running elsewhere, but he is not running in Georgia.

BRYAN'S TOUR OF ILLINOIS.

In Springfield He Addresses 15 000 from the State House Steps.

CHARLESTON, Ill., Oct. 23.-William J. Bryan's struggle for Illinois began early this morning under lowering skies and in an atmosphere that chilled to the bone. His first speech of the Illinois campaign was made in Danville. It was 8:30 o'clock when Mr. Bryan arrived there, but town and country side had turned out to meet him, and about 8,000 people were

gathered in the Court House square, where the speaking took place. The enthusiasm broke forth again several times during his remarks. Mr. Bryan quoted his old Congress colleague. Joseph E. Carnon, a resident of Danville, in reference to free coinage. Taking up a speech Cannon in 1878, Mr. Bryan gave some extracts

from it to show that Mr. Cannon asked, eighteen years ago, for what the Democratic party wants now. wants now.

Mr. Bryan read a quotation from Mr. Cannon's speech in which he said, with reference
to the free coinage of silver, that he would
rather make the whole journey now (1878)
than to camp by the wayside with the long part
of the road between the camping ground and
the journey's end. Mr. Bryan made this comment:

ment:

"We are going to give Mr. Cannon an opportunity to go to the journey's end and not camp by the way-ide." It was 9:30 when Paris was reached. There Mr. Bryan was cordially well. Comed by about 3:000 bersons. During the twenty minutes passed there Mr. Bryan made a speech from the balcony of the Court House.

DECATUR. Oct. 23.—It was raining when Mr. Bryan reached Charleston. Beside the car was a big decorated platform, and when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stepped upon it the structure began to move up the street. It was a big wagon covered with boards. Four thousand people heard the candidate speak.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 23.—Mr. Bryan's presence here for an hour this afternoon was made the occasion for a great demonstration in his honor. Nine excursion trains brought crowds of visitors and a number of political organizations. The local supporters of the Chicago ticket and those from neighboring communities made a holiday of the affair.

All along the line of march over which Mr. Bryan was escorted by many organizations, mounted and on foot, numbering 4.000 persons, he and its wife were cheered. Fifteen thousand people heard Mr. Bryan from the steps of the Court House. When he had finished there he was taken to the State House and made another speech to an audience equally large.

Phonja, Oct. 23.—Three speeches were made by Mr. Bryan on bis trip from Springfield to Peoria. There were 3,000 people at Petersburg, about 5,000 at Havana and 1,000 at Pekin.

In his speech before 10,000 persons in the Tabernacle to-night Mr. Bryan said:

"I want to say this, that I condemn the distorthance offered at Mr. Carlisle's meeting in Covington as much as I condemn the distorthance offered at Mr. Carlisle's meeting in Covington as much as I condemn the distorthance offered at Britanier that no disgrace can be heaped by him upon another person. A man cannot be disgrace by another. He must disgrace himself if disgrace comes. And those who attempt to offer indignity to another injure themselves far more than they do the object of their ment:
"We are going to give Mr. Cannon an oppor-

Candidate Black's Canvass, BINGHAMTON, Oct. 22.-Frank S. Black, the

Republican candidate for Governor, addressed 5.000 persons in the Stone Opera House to-night. Ex-Senator O'Connor presided.

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STORY OF THE WANE OF THE CHEAP MONEY CRAZE IN NEW YORK.

thing New, Caught the Unthinking at First But Thinking Han Set In and Thrifty Men Will Not Vote for Calamity. How will the workingmen of New York city vote in the coming election? was at first made a perplexing question by the efforts of free taxers, silver standard men, and others who managed for a while to befog audiences of working people with sixteen-to-one speeches. Within the last few weeks it has shown signs of clarifying. A Sun reporter who has been investigating the subject patiently since the summer, has been able to arrive at conclusions which justify the belief that the labor vote of this city will not be east for Bryan. Palmer and Buckner cut no great figure, and it is probably safe to say that the majority of the workingmen of the city will vote for McKinley.

At the beginning of this extraordinary cam-paign "organized labor" was represented as enthusiastically in favor of Bryan. Meetings were held at which resolutions were rushed through endorsing Bryan and free silver, the Bryan men cheered frantically, and the announcement was made that the unions represented by members at the meetings had endorsed Bryan. Bryan was lauded as the " people's candidate," and the vague promise of "plenty of money" in his platform and in his speeches was accepted as if the days of mirales were not past and as if dollars were to come with a running jump and land in every man's empty pocket. Among the thoughtless and ignorant who were captured by this rainbow : wave of sentiment in favor of Bryan was started. The SUN at that time tried to find out why members of trades unions wanted free sliver or what they thought of it.

"Oh, damn free silver," was the general reply. What we want is a change, and any change that comes is for the better."

Twice the Central Labor Union was stampeded by a few Popocrats for Bryan when the meetings were sparsely attended, in spite of the protests of McKinley men and Socialists that it was against the constitution of the body to dabble in politics. Then "organized tabor" was declared to be in favor of Bryan. Organized labor, by the way, represents less than one-fifth of the workingmen's vote here.

After a while the Bryan moon-sickness began to die away and many of the Bryan shouters began to wonder why they were shouting. Today hundreds of workingmen who a month ago declared that Bryan would have a walkover admit that they were mistaken. Bryan on a closer acquaintance does not seem such a demigod after all. A well-known labor leader said yesterday to a SUN reporter:

"The Bryan mania, which is dying away, reminds me of the shouting for David B. Hill in 1894. People fought to get into halls to hear him and shouted and velled for him as if he were their salvation, but you know how he was snowed under and hardly carried New York balance of power then; so they must have been away when he was defeated. I have always found that workingmen shout the loudest for the man they don't vote for. Organized labor is as cold as ice when it comes to a real demon-stration. The Socialists, by merely issuing handbills, can fill the biggest hall in the city to overflowing, while the Central Labor Union, which claims it represents the great bulk of the working people, never could fill Cooper Union, no matter how its mass meetings were adver

When the Bryan excitement began, a host of Bryan leagues, Bryan and Sewall clubs, single tax sixteen to one, and silver standard clubs were formed. They joined with the trades union itryan men in shouting for Bryan and free silver, especially free silver. The Populists, who numbered 600 votes in 1805, but who this year thought they had annexed the entire remains of Tammany Hall, joined hands with the cranks of the clubs.

THE SUN reporter found by experience that about the same men formed the membership of all these bodies. Most of them were members of them all, though some were memters of only half a dozen of them. "Mass" meetings of the Pryanites were held, attended by about two dozen people and the same people, with a few additional excitement if a hundred attended, and if two

stragglers, attenued each meeting. There was excitement if a hundred attended, and if two hundred were there the orators mooped their brows and predicted the millennium. Debates were atranced, in which Assemblymen and Senators were atranced, in which Assemblymen and Senators were atranced, in which Assemblymen and Senators were atranced as "invited" to speak on the question of the day, but the Assemblymen and Senators hever came, and the same old speakers made the same old speeches. Latterly a few torsel "labor leaders" who have not been heard of for years and were believed to be dead have turned up. Most of the speakers, however, especially at the out-door meetings, are very young men.

The Sus reporter talked with men in various callings, but found that outside of the regular attendants at labor meetings the workingmen were as a rule afraid to take chances on "cheap monet." One of them, a varpenter belonging to that I mited linotherhood of Carpenters, said:

"I'm not stuck on McKinley, but it's a choice between two evils and McKinley is the least. Workingmen, whether organized or not, ive by eating and drinking, and between now and election a good many who are talking Bryan will be afraid of the closing down of mills and factories if Bryan is elected and will vote for McKinley. No workingman who has money in a savings bank will vote for Bryan."

A car conductor on the Eliabith avenue line said: "From what I learn McKinley will be elected. All the shouting is for Bryan but McKinley. No workingman who has money in a savings bank will vote for Bryan."

A car conductor on the Eliabith avenue line said: "From what I learn McKinley will be elected with all the strikes of the cast side tallors and knows their sentiments thoroughly, said to The St N reporter vesterilay:

"I have better opportunities than most mon for judging of the sentiments of these working people and I find very few of them in favor of Bryan. In fact I am saire that McKinley will be elected, but any man who honesity tries to get the real facts as

WHAT THE STATIST THINKS. Most Persons Who Have Anything to Lose

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Thomas Lloyd, editor-inchief of the London Statist, who is making a conditions, to-day cabled to his newspaper the

"Several politicians from the South and West are now in Chicago, which, at first sight, gives the impression that there is more difference of political opinion here than in New York, but in reality I find that the people of Chicago, at least all of them who have anything to lose are supporters of McKinley, Mr. Hanna, who is the organizer of the Republican party, speaks very confidently. He says he is certain of carrying lilinois, Michigan, and Indiana, and he has strong hopes of winning several Southern and Western States. On the other hand. Mr. Bryan's committee speak with equal confidence. They do not expect as large a majority as Mr. Hanna says he is sure of, bu majority as Mr. Hanna says he is sure of, out they profess to be convinced that they will win. The main doubt of those who speak impartially is as to the farmers and the inborers. It is believed that the rise in wheat and cotton, as well as the active campaign that has been conducted for some months, has convinced a great many farmers. And great numbers of the working chasses promise to vote for Mc-Kinley, but many with whom I have discussed the working many with whom I have discussed the working many promise their employers one thing and will vote quite differently when the day comes.

and will vote quite differently when the day comes.

"It is noteworthy that of all the newspapers published in Chicago only one supports Mr. Hryan, but I ought to add that a considerable number of individual journalists with whom I have spoken are supporters of Mr. Bryan. It is very difficult for a stranger to form a correct opinion in the clash of argument and assertion, but it seems certain that in Chicago, just as in New York, those who have anything to lose are for sound money. Socialism, anarchy, and the threat to pack the Supreme Court frighten the property classes quite as much as free silver. But they are two-edged, They attract a large proportion of laborers, while they unite capitalists. For instance, I hear of Southern planters who sariak from supporting the Republicans, but will vote for Bryan, and who in tend to give a boilday on election day to their colored laborers, sure that they will vote for McKinley."

CHIEF U. S. INSPECTOR.

Another Well Known Citizen Who Owes Health to Paine's Celery Compound.



celery compound has made well. Washington, D. C., writing to the proprietors of

this most wonderful of curatives, says: marked improvement in health. At the time I city. The workingmen were represented as the | commenced using it, I was very much run down from overwork and was advised by a friend to try it. I began almost immediately to improve, and after taking three bottles left well enough to discontinue its use, and have been permanent-ly benefited. I heartly recommend it to the

ly benefited. I heartaly recommend it to the public."

Mr. Wheeler has found out whatevery one should learn that putting heart and soul in one's business no longer means sticking to the desk, counter, or workroom till the head grows dizzy, the back aches, and neuralgic twinges shout through the frame.

They are the short-sintled men and women who put up with this state of things when the risk is so great and the remedy so easily within their reach. As weakness, hervonsness, langour and sleeplessness are clearly the result of low nervous nutrition, so permanent relief will come from rapidly building up the wasted nerve itsues. Paine's celery compound is the means best calculated for this end. means best calculated for this end.

Paine's celery nompound purifies and resens, ment of perfect health.

Above is the picture of another of the thousands of well-known citizens whom Paine's celery compound has made well.

Chief Post Office Inspector M. D. Wheeler of Washington, D. C., writing to the proprietors of this most wonderful of curatives, says:

"I have used Paine's celery compound with marked improvement is health. At the time I commenced using it, I was very much run down from overwork and was advised by a friend to try it. I began almost immediately to improve, and after taking three taitles felt well chough to discontinue its use, and have been permanently benefited. I heartly recommend it to the probabile."

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Don't wait for nervous prostration.

Don't wait for nervous prostration.

When headaches continue and that tired feeling keeps up, or pain is felt over the kidners, aronso the body from its unhealthy condition, set rid of hat only these symptoms, but of the underlying causes, by prompt recourse to Paine's celery compound. This great nerve and brain restorer will not leave a vestige of kidney diserve, nerven mess, unhealthy state of the liver or heart trouble.

Its way of carrier these alarming complaints is alreet and unfailling.

It replaces unhealthy tissues by new and healthy parts and cleanses and nurities the blesd until the tired body regains the elasticity and they sprits that are the sure accompani-

WOULD-BE VOTERS ANSWERED.

My last vote was cast in New York in 1888, From that date until 1895 my business has prevented the From having a permanent restlence. The winter of 1891 wit I boarded in New York. In June, 1895, I removed to New Jersey and boarded there until November, 1895, White so dome it declared by Intention of making my permanent readence in that town or its viciality. From Sovember, '95, to May 1, '96, I boarded in New York, In May, '96, I returned to New Jersey, leased a house and expect to permanently selffe in a town adjoining that in which I spent last summer. Cast I vote this year?

Yes, you have had a legal residence in New Jersey for over a year.

Fifteen years and Mr. A. came to this country with his son from England Mr. A. got his naturalization papers and returned to inhalization papers and returned to inhalization papers. Ten years and its son, who remains I here, adopted another makes. It is callified to edition papers? Its is 21 years old on its generally known by the adopted name. Its massering the above you will greatly oblige to have a loss Halizat.

He may vote on his father's papers, on proving that its suite of the chance of names, he is the son electoral ticket. The Democrats get 5, the Populists 5, and the Silver party 1, making the of the naturalized Englishman,

My wife is in Europe. My family home is in Eleventh street. I have a noted, and occasionally sleep at my hotel. I registered, giving my address at the hotel, which is Ninth street. Have I a right to we as registered, legally?

John B. Yes; the hotel is your residence.

In April of 1895 I moved my family to New York, after a resistence of three years in a New Jersey town. In November of same year I returned to New Jersey, not to the same town, but to the same county. Does my absence from the State of New Jersey eight months prevent my casting a vote?

Probably not; you did not give up your legal resi the summer.

Are soldiers' homes public institutions? Are the inmutes of soldiers' homes distranchised or can they vote?

AVERIANA.
They cannot vote as inmutes. If they can get a legal residence in the town in which the rome is situated, they may vote from that residence.

I desire at the coming election to vote for Mr. Griffin for Governor in place of Mr. Black and vote for all the remaining Republican candidates, kindly advise me how I shall mark the ballot in order to accomplish my desire. Put a cross in the circle at the head of the Repub Hean ticket, and another in front of Mr. Griffin's name. In spite of the directions on the ballot, you rote a split ticket just as you did last year.

If a foreign born person declares his intention and secures his first papers is he childed to vote in the State of New Jersey for a President? He must, of course, He one year in the United States before he can secure his first papers.

J. A. S. He is entitled to vote on his first papers in New Jersey but not in New York.

Illness Among the Armenian Refugees, There are about 300 Armenian refugees on Ellis Island seeking admission into the United States, and unless they can furnish \$500 bonds

each they will be deported. They have about \$5 each. Mrs. Fessenden, the representative of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Boston, which wants to take 100 of them and distribute them through Massachusetts, re-turned to Boston yesterday to try and secure bonds.

There was some excitement at the istand yesterday caused by the illness of one of the Armenian women. It was at first supposed that she was suffering from typhus sever, but later it was ascertained that it was typhoid. She was removed to the lazarotto. Health Officer Duty sent the health beat Wadsworth to the bland to transfer all the Armenians to Quarantine if pagestages.

New Yorkers Accused in Winsted of Fraud, WINSTED, Conn., Oct. 23.-Franklin D. and Edwin C. Thompson, brothers and real estate dealers with an office in New York city, were arrested here this morning on a bench warrant issued by Judge Raiph Wheeler of New Lon-

don, one of the Superior Court Judges of the State, charging them with conspiracy to de-fraud Winiam F. Byrd and wife, Catherine, of Brooklyn of \$7,000. Brooklyn of \$7,000.

They were arraigned in the Superior Court here this afternoon and they pleaded not guilty and were placed under \$3,500 honds each, which were furnished by Edwin M. Platt, a member of the firm of Balch & Platt, local graph dealers.

versity Club.

A reception to the delegates from foreign universities who are here in attendance at the ses-qui centennial celebration of Priceton was held last evening at the University Club. Among the guests were: The Rev. John Forrest, President of Dalhousie University: President Joseph Louden of Toronto University: Prof. Frederick Burgman of Leipsic, Johannes Coureil of Halle, Edward Doner of Dublin, A. A. W. Hubrecht of Utrecht, Felix Klein of Gottingen, Edward D. Poulton of Oxford, Andrew Seth of Edinburgh, and Goldwin Smith of Toronte.

NORTH CAROLINA AWAKE.

WHY M'KINLEY HAS MORE THAN A FIGURING CHANCE THERE.

Strong Sound Money Sentiment-Republi-cans and Populists Control the Election Machinery and Are Allied Against the Democrats-Some Interesting Figures. CHARLOTTE, Oct. 23.-This State has never before been in such a political muddle as it is now. The Democratic, Populist, and Republican parties are all fighting hard for Governor, Judge Daniel L. Russell, a lifelong Republican, is the candidate of his party, and Major W. A. (inthrie is the Populist candidate. The Democrats and Populists have fused on the

eleven from this State. This being the state of affairs, the confusion is a natural result. The National Democratic party in the State has grown rapidly, and is now doing some very effective work under the leadership of Mr. Findley Vinton of New York, who is now speaking in this State. He and other sound-money Democrats say that over 25, coo sound-money Democrats will McKinley, and 10,000 will vote for Palmer and Buckner. This is his estimate after going the State over. The Republican Chairman of this State claims that his party will carry the State by 12,000 to 20,000, and for Russell, for Governor, by 20,000. Congressman Harry Skinner (Populist) says that the respective party strength is: Republicans, 140,000 (of these 12,000 being negroes); Democrats, 100,000; Populists, 55,000; McKinley Democrats, 1,500; Democrats who will not vote any national ticket, 3,000. The Democratic Chairman is

hopeful, but does has not given out any figures In 1892 Cleveland carried this State by 30,000 majority. At that time the Democrats were unfiel and were enthusiastic. The Republicans were, in that year, not enthusiastic, nor were they hopeful. But now quite the reverse

were two years ago. Every negro in the land that can will vote this year. The full Republican force will vote. But many old line Democrats will not register, even.

There is a lack of eathusiasm. It has been chilled. Especially are there many men in the towns that will not vote. The estimate of a goldbug Democrat is that 35,000 men who voted for Cleveland will not vote this year. Hence the Democratic strength is but 100,000, counting from Cleveland's full vote four years ago. Of that 100,000 about two-thirds, 70,000, will vote the Democratic-Populist electoral fusion ticket. The other third, 30,000, will scratch the Populist electors and vote for the five Demo-crats. Of the 55,000 Populists in the State twothirds, 33,000, will vote the electoral fusion ticket, and the other third will scratch the Democrats and vote for the five l'opulist elec-

These are the features of the coming election in this State. McKinley will get the full Republican vote, 140,000; Bryan will get, on the electoral fusion ticket, the 102,000 Democrat and Populist votes; the five Democratic electors will get 30,000; the five Populist electors will get 18,000 votes; McKinley will also get 35,000 from the Cleveland vote of 1892-132,000. The Republicans and Populists made a new election law two years are that will materially affect the vote of the election. The article concerning registrations allows many more to register than ever did before. Old men have registered this year who never did before. Many ne-groes from South Carolina, have been colonized here to vote. The Republicans and Populists

have the election machinery in their hands. It

is no longer in the hands of the Democrats. This will make a great difference. There are

The horse attached to Vender James Fitzpatrick's wagon took fright vesterday on the south roadway of the bridge and ran away. William Figuratick, the 15-year-old son of the owner, who was driving, was thrown out and slightly higherd. On the approach of the horse to the Breaklyn cutrance the big gate was closed. The horse dashed against the gate with much force and was so badly injured that it had to be about